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---SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent us, otherwise then by registered letter, postal maney order, or draft on New

From will be at the risk of the sender, AGENTS - We employ no agents. Ten NATIONAL THIRDER has enoug colunteer conversers, and they ana, etc. Of the 90,747 the substitutes and drafted ore penerally honest and failiful; but persons who men numbered 4,281, or less than one-twentieth, couffile their auburriptions to them must be their own fedges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent prily on receipt of the mibrer intion price.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 4, 1887.

FORTHCOMING.

BAILOR'S CREEK - An Interesting Account of Custer's Parl in this Buttle, By F. C. Robinson, Lat W. Va. Cav., Bridgeport, O. THE 724 PA .- From Falmouth to Cettysburg. By Samuel Roberts, 72d Pa., Philadelphia,

BATON ROUGE-How Breckinridge Tried to Take It, but Failed. By W. H. Webber, 6th Mich., Lampasas, Tex.

THE CONFEDERATES IN ARIZONA .-Operations in the Far West. Dy J. C. Hall, Walkingford, Conn.

AVERELL'S RAID .- A Graphic Sketch of a Dushing Cavalry Exploit. By Capt. J. M. Rife, 7th W. Va. Cav., West Jefferson, O. THE ARMY MAIL. - An Interesting Account of the Postal Service During the War. By

Dr. A. Morris, Goshen, O. ACROSS THE PLAINS .- A Narrative of a Wild Western Trip in 1867. By W. Thornton Parker, late Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. A., Newport, R. I.

WOOD'S DIVISION AT MISSION BIDGE - Its Promptness in Reaching the Orest. By Gen. Aquila Wiley, Colonel, 41st Ohio, Wooster, O.

Virginia Railroad. By S. C. Fry, Battery D, 1st Ohio L. A., La Crosse, Kan.

WADDELL FARM - An Account of a Brisk Arkansas Fight. By Albert G. Brackett, Colonel, 3d U. S. Cav., Fort Davis, Tex.

ON TO RICHMOND .- A Graphic Norrative of Capture and Captivity. By George B. Oranford, Co. G, 1st W. Fa., Wellsburg, W. Va. VANDERVEER'S BEIGADE-Its Gallant Conduct at Chickemanga. By S. P. Zehring, Co. H. 35th Ohio, Germantown, O.

HAWKINS'S ZOUAVES .- The First Bayomet Charge. By J. H. E. Whitney, Sergeant, Co. B, 9th N. Y., New York City.

CONVERSATION CLUB BADGE,



The above picture shows the exact size of the elegant badge designed for the members | left that position to enter upon the practice of The NATIONAL TRIBUNE'S Conversation Club. It is made of coin silver, and makes a very pretty ornament. We will send it to any address on receipt of \$1.

HORACE WHITE, the editor of the New York Evening Post, which has distinguished itself by its vicious abuse of the G.A.R., the survivors of the war, the Dependent Pension Bill and pension attorneys, is compelled to of Ohio then appointed him Lieutenantsuspend his remarks about " pension sharks," Colonel of the 43d Ohio, but he relinquished etc., long enough to explain why his name this to take a Major's commission in the 23d tion fund of the Konsas Pacific Railroad for \$745, paid him for his "influence" in aiding certain schemes of that corporation. Horace that has never been nice about the means of the end. If the soldiers whom he attacks had had half his burning avariee, or half his cold selfishness, they would all be beyond the reach of want to-day.

EVERYTRING indicates that the National Encampment will be the grandest gathering of veterans since Shorman's and Grant's armies marched up Pennsylvania avenue in 1865. The boys are waking up all over the country, and are going to the Mound City, "not as single spice, but in battalions." They are going to take their wives and children with them, too. They not only want to see their old comrades probably the last time for thousands of them-but they want to see the women their comrades have married, and the children that they have raised up.

BOR BURDETTE has a pretty correct idea | for gallant conduct at the battle of the Opeof "the wrongs of the Indian." "He's full of them," says Bob. "He's wrong about half of the time, and the other half he is waiting for the grass to get green, so that he

"SUBSTITUTES AND BOUNTY JUMPERS." Comrade W. W. Cook, Senior Vice Commander, Department of Michigan, gives us Michigan's contribution to the war:

cent article in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, -"Substithe official records in the office of the Adjutant-

The total number of men who entered the service from the State during the war was 90,747, several bundred of whom owered regiments in other States, which accounts for the discrepancy between our records and those of the War Department. I recall new three companies of the "Merrill Horse" were credited to New York, two or three to Indi-Many of the drafted men were afterward credited as enistments. These 90,000 mea formed over 11 per cent, of Michigan's population as shown by the ecosus of 1864, and over 12 per cent, of the popula-

No bountles were paid by the State until March, 1863, after which time 13,945 soldiers received \$988,-830, a trifle over \$70 each. Taking the whole num-10.80, or reduced to a gold basis, \$2.70 per man. The intense "howl" over enormous bountles and the sneers of "bounty jumpers," are thus shows not to apply to Michigan, while we claim moffers, and letters to the Editor will always receive that our boys were not unted by patriotism pure and

> If above figures are of any value, use 'em. I unke no comments, bolleving you can use the stalistics to better advantage than I can. Laronno, Micon., July 28.

pact nut shell. The whole of Michigan's Order." magnificent contingent are implicated in the slurs of the soldier-hating press because about one man in 20 that she sent to the field was drafted. The 86,466 who volun-000 who went out before a cent of bounty reduced to a gold basis.

ville were all fought after March, 1863. How many men to-day would be tempted by 100 times 70 depreciated paper dollars to go through even one of those terrible battles or campaigns?

DEATH OF GEN. JAMES M. COMLY. A much more famous man could have died without bringing the sadness to as THE BAUNDERS RAID .- A Successful many hearts as did the telegraphic announce-Expedition Against the East Tennessee and ment that Gen. James M. Comly had passed away at his home in Toledo, O., on the evening of the 26th ult.

The best that can be said of Gen. Comly is the best that can be said of any manthat he was a splendid type of a high-class American. He had in a high degree all the good qualities of our race. Brilliant in intellect, brave of sonl true of heart, loyal, unselfish and steadfast, he was a man whom all that knew him admired as well as loved. His was a character unusually well-rounded. Where many men seem only at their best when viewed from certain standpoints, he seemed at his best from whatever point he was viewed. He was a brilliant journalist, a thorough soldier, a competent business man, a successful diplomat, and a devoted husband and father.

Gen. Comly was born of good Quaker stock in New Lexington, Perry Co., O., 55 years ago. He received a good education, and after graduating from college learned the printer's trade, and worked at the case while studying law. He was for several years foreman of the composing room of the Ohio State Journal, of Columbus, O., but of the law. He had already distinguished himself as a terse and vigorous writer. At the same time he paid much attention to military matters, and was a member of a crack militia company. When the war broke out he at once calisted as a private soldier, but was elected a Lieutenant, and did some months duty as such. The Governor nomenal lot of field officers. Its first Colonel was Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, its second Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, was Lieutenant-Colonel until he was made Colonel of the 51st Ohio. Maj. Comly was with this splendid regiment constantly during its long and arduous service, from the day he joined it until it was mustered out at the close of the war. lantry in action. When Lieut.-Col. Hayes was shot down at the battle of South Mountain, Maj. Comly took command and fought the regiment brilliantly. When Col. | Committee was there in force. Hayes was given the command of a brigade, Lieut.-Col. Comly succeeded to the perma-

on which he had worked as a printer, and | tough world for common folks.

nent command of the regiment, and con-

ducted it through all the hard fighting in

the Shenandoah Valley and West Virginia

till the war closed. He was made a fell

Colonel, and Col. Hayes a Brigadier-General

quan. In 1865 he was brevetted Brigadier-

soon made it a power in the State. He was one of the keenest and most incisive writers on the press of the country. In 1870 Gen. the following important facts in regard to Grant appointed him Postmaster at Columbus, which office he held until his friend and EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUSE: Referring to a re- comrade, Gen. Hayes, became President, who tutes and Bounty Jumpers,"-will you allow me to appointed him Minister to the Hawaiian give you a few figures from Michigan, taken from Islands. While holding this office there were internal convulsions in the Kingdom, and foreign complications that demanded unusual discretion, and he acquitted himself admirably. On his return from Honolulu Gen. Comly and his partner sold out of Missouri, three in Ohio regiments, four which | the Ohio State Journal and bought the Commercial, of Toledo, of which he was the senior proprietor and editor at the time of his death.

G.A.R., and neglected no opportunity to advance the interests of the Order, and lend a helping hand to the disabled veteran. The ber of enlistments, the amount would be about | veterans have lost a steadfast comrade and a stanch champion.

THAT "BITTER WRANGLE,"

The soldier-hating papers have been exulting with ghoulish glee over a sensational report of a "bitter wrangle in Commander- | mental comrades to meet him there, in-Chief Fairchild's own Post, which threat-This is the whole matter in a very com- ens to begin the disruption of the whole

C. C. Washburn Post, of Madison, Wis.

the one to which Gen. Fairchild belongs, has taken official notice of the report, and disposes of it most effectually. The story is teered get no credit for their ardent loyalty, told in our letter from Madison in the because there were 4,281 drafted. The 76,- G.A.R. columns. In substance it is that one of the members of the Post, who is was paid by the State must be classed editor of the Madison Democrat, for reaamong the "mercenaries," "bounty-grab- sons of his own decided to withdraw from bers," "men lured from the poorhouses and | the Post. He went about this in a perfectly the jalls by hig bounties," as Gen. Bragg proper manner, addressed a courteous letter put it, because some 13,945 who came after to the Post asking for his discharge, and them received on an average \$70, or \$24.50 | inclosing more than sufficient money to pay any dues that might have accrued against Again we say: Supposing that these rela- him. The Post accepted his resignation-it tively few men who came out after March, could not do otherwise-and expressed its 1863, did receive an average bounty of \$70 | regret that the comrade should see fit to each, of what earthly importance is that in | withdraw. The only discussion connected the discussion? What inducement was \$70 with the matter was a perfectly amicable in greenbacks-or \$700 for that matter-for one as to the disposition of the surplus a man to leave his pleasant home and the of Comrade Raymer's inclosure that rehigh wages that were being paid then and mained after discharging his dues. He encounter the hardships and dangers that had directed that this be applied awaited him? Remember that Chancellors- to charitable purposes. It was also reville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsyl- | ported that the Officer of the Day had at the vania, Cold Harbor, Siege of Petersburg, same time torn off his sword, belt and Vicksburg, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, badge, flung them down on the table, dethe Atlanta Campaign, Franklin and Nash- manded a statement of his dues, paid them and stalked out of doors, shaking the dust of the Post room off his feet. This that comrade denies in the most emphatic and spe-

> What a terrible time these soldier-haters have in getting up some lie that will stick for 24 hours after it is sent out.

GREAT RESULTS.

insolent New York Times; "the G.A.R. must be made to behave or disband," echoes the unrepentant rebel Charleston News and Courier, and so the chord has been harped upon during the whole livelong Summer.

What has been the result of this ardnous labor by this notable gang?

One little Post in Indiana-at Mt. Vernon we believe-has adopted some very silly resolutions. We think that possibly one in Delaware and one in New Jersey has done something similar.

One partizan editor has withdrawn from

This is all-absolutely all-that has come to the surface so far. What immense influence these toadying

soldier-haters do have with the G.A.R., to

VETERANS' DAY.

At the suggestion of the indefatigable comrades of the Brooklyn Memorial and the famous Dr. Abernethy with: appears on the statement of the corrup- Ohio, in which there was a promise of speed- Executive Committee the managers of the ier service in the field. The 23d had a phe- lovely Prospect Park of Brooklyn have de- a rat." eided to set apart a day each season as "Vetterans' Day," and last Saturday was the first White is not in a position to throw stones at | Gen. E. K. Scammon, its third President | of these. Fully 6,000 people gathered under anyone. Throughout life he has pursued Ratherford B. Hayes, and its fourth Gen. the splendid old trees to listen to the superb | killed himself acting on similar advice. He the shining dollar with greedy cagerness Comly. Stanley Matthews, now one of the band, employed by the managers, render patriotic airs. The concert was opened by a drum corps beating the "assembly" in fine | kill the insect. style, and then a squad of buglers stationed at some little distance among the trees, played the "assembly" and "reveille." The chief bugler was Alonzo Walton, charter member of Devin Post, No. 148. He belonged to Co. He repeatedly distinguished himself by gal- A, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles, and wore the uniform that he brought home from the war.

A number of prominent G.A.R. men were present and the Memorial and Executive

The band played all the old war songs, and ended with "My Country, 'tis of Thee," when the buglers sounded "taps."

THE Queen of England is as easily "insulted" as some other magnates. She was "insulted" the other day because her Junior Lord of the Admiralty, while on board the royal yacht, had the Signal Officer send a message to his wife to meet him on another On his return home he became editor and | vessel. The Junior Lerd had to send in his senior proprietor of the Ohio State Journal, resignation. It is getting to be rather a

THE REGIMENTAL REUNIONS. Our proposition to have the regiments, brigades, divisions and corps have Reunions at St. Louis during the Encampment has met with the heartiest commendation by the cer in Hazlett's Regular battery. When comrades. This week we publish a lot of Hazlett was killed (early in the struggle for calls for these Reunions, and next week | the possession of Little Round Top at Get-

there will be many more. be. Every regiment that followed the Stars | in that position until the close of the war, and Stripes will be represented at St. Louis and winning several brevets for distinby one or more members-probably more- guished gallantry in action. At a recent and they should all announce through THE | meeting of the District of Columbia Com-NATIONAL TRIBUNE where they will be, mandery of the Loyal Legion, he read an and invite their comrades to meet them. interesting paper on "The Battle of Gettys-There are hosts of men living in burg as seen from Little Round Top," which the remotest parts of the West who will has since been printed. After describing the Gen. Comly was an earnest member of the travel a thousand miles to meet a single Little Round Top and the scene being enmember of their old regiments, if they know acted in front of it, Maj. Rittenhouse tells of that he is to be at St. Louis. It will be the | the arrival of Gen. Warren, whose quick eye greatest gratification and interest to men scat- instantly comprehended its vital importance tered all over the country to know that to our line. Warren detached O'Rorke's there is to be a roll-call of their regiment in regiment from Weed's Brigade, and sent it to St. Louis, and no news that we can put into | the Round Top, and not a moment too soon." the paper will give them so much pleasure Vincent's Brigade was also near, and its as such an announcement. So let everybody commander grasped the situation, and who is going to St. Louis call for his regi- double-quicked his men on to the sum-

DEATH OF GEO. H. PATCH.

The veterans have sustained a severe loss in the death of Comrade Geo. H. Patch, Past Commander of the Department of Massachusetts, and military editor of the Boston Globe. Comrade Patch enlisted in the 19th Mass. at the age of 16, and left the State for the front Aug. 28, 1861. He participated in all the engagements that the Second Corps took part in, up to the battle of Spottsylvania, when his health broke down, and he was sent to the rear never to return to his regiment.

He was mustered into the G.A.R. in 1870, in Post 142, Department of Massachusetts, and became at once an earnest worker in the Order. He held all the offices in his Post, and was Inspector of the Department three years, member of and Junior Vice Commander in 1877, and Department Commander in 1882. He attached to the staff of the Boston Globe and introduced the military department of the paper, which has been such a pronounced success. Comrade Patch was an admirable speaker, and at an Encampment, a Campfire or a Reunion or after dinner he had few equals. He was genial, ardent and sincere, and every man in the Department of Massachusetts was his friend.

He was taken ill three or four weeks ago, with a throat trouble, which gradually developed into pneumonia, of which he died at his home in South Framingham on the forenoon of July 26.

EX-PRISONERS OF WAR.

THE desire of many, if not all, of the delegates to the National Convention of Union For two months now the soldier-hating | Ex-Prisoners of War to also attend the Napapers have been pelting the G.A.R. and tional Encampment, has led to a proposition days at least the New York Times, the New | a date that would admit of both meetings York Evening Post, the Boston Herald, the being attended on the same trip. The Presi-Philadelphia Times, the Baltimore Sun, the dent of the National Association, and the Chicago Times, and the small-fry sheets members of the Executive Committee, so far which copy after them have fired a broad- as heard from, favor this change. It is now side of abuse at Gen. Fairchild or some other proposed, and the proposition will probably prominent G.A.R. man, or have denounced | be adopted, to hold the meeting in Chicago, some act of the G.A.R., and called upon the on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 22 and 23. "real soldiers," the "genuine fighting men," | The delegates can then leave Chicago at any to "come out and repudiate these substi- time on Saturday and be in St. Louis the tutes, bounty-jumpers, pension-hunters, cof- next day. The National Encampment befee-coolers, sharks,"-" put to shame these gins on Tuesday, Sept. 27, but there will be great crowds coming in on Sunday and Mon-"The G.A.R. must apologize," says the day, and many will want to be there then to meet their old comrades as they arrive.

WORK IN THE PENSION OFFICE. During the week ending July 30, there were received 823 original invalid cases; 379 widows; 1 1812; 7 bounty land; 9 navy; 2 old war; 233 on account of Mexican services; 2,682 applications for increase: 706 reports and cases from Special Examiners. The total number of letters sent out was 33,303, and those received was

Report of certificates issued during week ending July 30, 1887: Original, 849; inerease, 948; reissue, 195; restoration, 86; duplicate, 16; accrued, 80; arrears, 0; Act of March 3, 1883, 1; Order of April 3, 1884, 6; Act of March 3, 1885, 0; Order Oct. 7, 1885, 7; Act of Aug. 4, 1886, 4; Supplemental Act Aug. 4, 1886, 15; Mexican war, 148; total, 2,355. Reissue same date, 0.

ONCE an excited Irishman rushed into

"Bedad, Pat," said the Doctor, "tell your b'y Tim to swallow a cat."

A man in Brockville, Canada, has nearly happened to swallow a potato-bug, and immediately swallowed some Paris green to

PROMOTED.

In Memory of George H. Patch, Past Commander, Department of Massachusetts, G.A.R.]

BY KATE BROWNLEE SHERWOOD. Comrades, tidings come to day: "Still another called away." Gone to swell the soldier-tide, Mustering on the other side. He has fought the hero's fight, Run his race with manly might; He has kept the patriot's faith,-Lo, for him there is no death! His the crown of glory won, His the life of life begun,

Soldier, patriot, hero, friend!

Thine the honors without end.

May we share them by and by

In the ranks beyond the sky; There thy deathless deeds to scan. There to measure up the man; Eye to eye and soul to soul While the endless cons roll, Hero, all thy work is done, Conflict passed and victory won; Vows preserved inviolate

Crown thee in thy high estate. Blessed of God and mourned of men. Fow shall see thy like again; We our love can never tell,-Friend and comrade, fare thee well!

ON LITTLE ROUND TOP.

Maj. B. F. Rittenhouse, who is now on the Retired List in consequence of wounds received in action, was during the war an offitysburg) Lieut. Rittenhouse succeeded to Still, there are not so many as there should | the command of the battery, and remained mit just in time to drive back the rebels, who were charging up on the other side. Hazlett rushed his battery up over ledges and boulders that now seem utterly impassable by horses or wheels. In a few minutes all killed, but the Little Round Top was saved. We take the following extracts from Maj. Rittenhouse's paper:

In less time than it takes to tell it four guns were piece into position over huge rocks, and a little ater got the sixth piece fairly lifted into position by the cannoneers and the infantry. As each piece was unlimbered it spoke for itself, for the country on the left and front was full of rebels, with their battleflags flying, and coming so rapidly that it and as puff after puff of smoke flew out from those six Parrot guns our boys for a mile down to the right, though they could not hear them in the roar of battle, could see that we held the point, and that | carry. His wife and the house knew he was the Stars and Stripes were there to stay.

the cannoneers placed the sponge bucket near it. As the Council of Administration three years, No. 1 dipped his sponge in it a bullet plereed it near the bottom and let out all the water. He paused, turned to the front, grit his teeth, said sent his sponge home with a vim, and as the first | St. Louis who can raise \$22. "Tisn't much of a shot was fired said, "Take that, damn you!"

Capt. A. P. Martin, Chief of Artillery, Fifth Corps, rode over to Battery D, 5th Art., now commanded by me, about sundown, and I asked him whose smoke that was up there on Big Round Top. He did not know, but afterward sent me word that it was ours. It seemed immediately to change from an ugly gray to a beautiful blue. Chamberlain had got up there, and his men cap-

tured a number of the enemy's pickets by calling to them, "What are you doing down thar, come up hyar," when they came up they were quickly hustled down on our side of the mountain. The enemy soon found out that those who answered the call went up" but never came down, and they got a ttle farther down on their side of the mount The night of July 2 was bright moonlight, but it seemed to me there were spirits flitting from Little Round Top to Devil's Den and back all night: and, as I lay awake, the only sounds I could hear lines. About 200,000 tired men were resting and thinking of the morrow, which opened beautiful and bright, with both armies rendy to renew the sattle. Our side in a good position, waiting to receive the attack, the enemy as eager to make it. A Sergeant and private of the battery, who had been alment without leave for several days, reported for G.A.R. men with abuse. Every day for 60 to change the time of meeting in Chicago to duty early in the morning of the 3d. Both were very much ashamed of themselves for not having been with the battery when it went into action. I asked them what they had to say. With tears in his eyes and scarcely able to speak, the Sergeant replied : conduct that day wiped out their offense.

During the forenoon there was occasional firing from my battery. When Gen. Farnsworth made his gallant cavalry charge on the enemy's right, I assisted him all I could, but he was almost too far off for effective firing. Poor fellow, his life was sacrificed by his commanding officer ordering him to charge the enemy's infantry, strongly posted behind stone walls. In the early part of the aftersoon that gallant soldier, Gen. H. J. Hunt, informed me that the enemy were supposed to be getting ready for a charge on our center; that they would open the way for it with their artillery, and directed me not to return their fire, but to reserve my ammunition for the charge. Before he had time to get away the first shot was directed at Little Round Top, and the firing from their 150 guns became general along their line. It was during this dead. Sullivan remained astride of him a moment, and said: "Ah, that was a dom fine hoss. If it had been that other devil I wouldn't er cared, but this was a dom fine hoss!" He then dismounted,

peared, and thea, from Little Round Top to Woodruff's battery on the right, 70 Union guns opened

These 220 guns fairly made the earth tremble-it was one loud thunderelap, so to speak. As soon If he could go to Knob Knoster, so that he could as the enemy appeared we opened with solid shot | see which was the Knob and which the Knosand shell, then ease shot, then the infantry poured in volley after volley, and then came the rapid fire of the deadly eanister, to be doubled as soon as they got within 50 yards of our line. I watched Pickett's men advance and opened on them with an oblique | dent of the United States does now. Not much fire, and ended with a terrible enfilading fire. Lieut. | more, perhaps, but some. Travel, even though Peeples pointed the right piece, and Serg't Grady one only goes to St. Louis and Knob Knoster, the fifth piece, both spiendied shots. When the broadens one. True, the President of the United enemy got a little more than half way to our lines, I could only use these two pieces, as the others could not be run out far enough to point them to the right, Patent and Saranae Lakes are not so "remote, but Peoples and Grady tried to make up for the unfriended, solitary, slow," as Goldsmith, who loss of the fire from the other guns. Many times a evidently knew what he was writing about, single percussion shell would cut out several files says St. Louis is. and then explode in their ranks; several times almost a company would disappear, as a shell would rip from the right to the left among them. Every shot pointed by these two men seemed to go where it was intended. Longstreet, in an article in The Methodists, Presbyterians, Catholics, Baptists, Century for February, 1837, refers a number of times | Col. Ingersoil, Knights of Labor, G.A.R. men; to the terrible fire of the batteries on Little Round Top. Only one battery was there, and part of the time during his charge but two guns were firing, and those were pointed by two Irishmen-who 'would rather fight than eat "-Peeples and Grady. On the right of the battery, and a little below it, stood a group of officers and soldiers, Gen. Warren among them, watching the charge from the beginning to the end. As it seemed to waver our enthusiasm would increase; then the enemy would brace up and move forward in splendid order, but leaving the ground covered with their dead and wounded; yet they bid defiance to those 70 guns that were playing on them; the combined infantry and artillery fire falled to stop them. Nearer and nearer they came; they seemed nerved up for the last grand effort, and we held our breath, wondering when they would be repulsed; but still they came until the boys in blue and the boys in gray were hand to hand in deadly conflict, and the Stars and Stripes and the Stars and Bars waved together and lapped each other; but our main line stood as solid as a rock, and at last the enemy gave way. Many were taken prisoners, and the balance that were able fell back in disorder over a field literally covered with their dead and wounded comrades. The loud Union hurrah was heard; it was taken up on the right and left, and echoed throughout the land. From that time on the march of the rebellion was toward Appomattox. I felt proud of that charging column of Ameri-

cans, even though they were rebels. As soldiers they were unsurpassed in the history of the world, They were citizen-soldiers, American volunteers.

Nor more than a dozen soldier-hating papers last week alluded to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE as a "pension-agent organ". Why this falling off? What have we done to deserve this neglect?

Written for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

If the President Wants to Visit St Louis, Let Him.



Weed, O'Rorke, Vincent and Hazlett were | tion are over, and the President, double-shotted | City. But just now it seems to be a leap in the the President, knew he would 60 days ago. The country is not startled at the announce on the crest, where a rider would hardly dare go ment; it is relieved, perhaps, because the farce to-day; a few minutes later Hazlett got the fifth of "Ought We to Visit Them?" is nothing Let us so consider this perilons and most wonnew, and in this presentation was a bit tiresome. The President is going to St. Louis.

checks in his pocket for more and bigger trunks than the President of the United States will going. Nobody else said anything about it. When the fourth piece was unlimbered, one of And yet Charley Pearlgloss will make more out of his St. Louis trip than the President

Why, there is nothing in going to St. Louis to make such a fuss about. Anybody can go to Battery H, lat U. S. Art., Jan. 13, 1863, in which place to go to. The President of this United States won't stay there after he gets there. Nobody ever does. A thousand dollars to one, the President of the United States won't stay in St. Louis 10 days after he sees what kind of a place it is. The President of this United States has never been there, or he wouldn't go new. Why didn't he go to St. Louis long ago, when fares were down, if he has been wanting to go so long and so badly as he professes? There was nothing to hinder.

There is nothing to hinder anybody going to St. Louis. It isn't much of a feat. If the entire Grand Army of the Republic, and the Free and Expected Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of Benighted Workmen should lift their voices in chorus and shrick were the groans of the wounded lying between the that they didn't want Charley Pearlgloss to come to St. Louis, Charley would go all the same. If they said they would stay away if the G.A.R. he came, he would tell them to stay away, and he could sell more white goods. Why, every week there are people who go to St. Louis who are not wanted there. People go there who are dreaded by their own relatives. People go there without invitations even, and stay for weeks. With the invitation he has, the President of this United States could stay all Win-Nothing, Leftenant, nothing; but for God's sake | ter, and go to Shaw's Gardens every day. Why, don't put us in arrest until after the battle." Their | dearly beloved, the dying thief went to heaven and didn't make half so much fuss about it as the President of the United States does about going to St. Louis, which is only a way-station

We are, however, really glad the President of the United States is going to St. Louis. That repetition is a little tiresome, and if we were writing about the first President of the United we would simply say Washington. But the present President of the United States is very sensitive, and complains that he is not treated as the President of the United States should be, and we are anxious to humor him, lest he should once more take offense and say that he wouldn't ge to St. Louis. We want the President of the annonade that a piece of shell struck Sullivan's United States to go to St. Louis, that he may see wheel saddle horse behind the ear and he dropped | how many other people go there. We hope he will stand around down at the Union depotwe assure him the depot was not so named in honor of the G.A.R.; he may stand there all day proceeded to unhitch and put another horse in his and not lose a pound of Presidential dignity -and see the people come in, without invita-We hugged mother earth during the first part of | tions. We hope, for the sake of rewarding the that cannonade, until the enemy's columns ap- Jeffersonian simplicity of the hand-painted invitation that comes on a special train, the President of the United States will go clear on to Kansas City and see the cable cars run up hill. ter, it would be great medicine for the President of the United States. He would then have traveled, and would know more than the Presi-States has traveled some, but then Holland Let us all then, citizens of the great Repub-

lic of which Grover W. Cleveland is President, in the absence of Daniel Lamont, let us all, all citizens, in view of the great rest which the country and its Pres -- beg pardon-the Presito St. Louis, resolve that we will not hinder | une and secure a copy.

him. Say not a word that might pain his sensitive nature to the point of refusing to go. He doesn't want to go St. Louis; that is evident from the amount of time and urging and conging it has taken to get him to go, or rather promise to go; because the President of the United States may yet change his mind, and yielding to the influence of early habit send a substitute. But since he has been persuaded, against his own judgment and inclination to go to St. Louis, let us stand aside, give him READ softly. Do not | room according to his strength, and see him go. breathe too hard. Call Above all, if you cannot encourage him, don's in the children. Strew discourage him. Remember that a thoughtless tan-bark on the street. | word uttered by some one in Iowa, who is not Muzzle the dog, and a citizen of St. Louis at all, might cause the W keep everything per- President of the United States to declare that fectly quiet. Sh! unless the invitation is made unanimous he Speak in whispers, won't go a step. Such things have happened. One loud, Let him go.

harsh word, and all In these days of general travel, in these days is lost. One abrupt, when everybody goes to St. Louis once or twice. discordant a year; in these days of railways, when there note, and the whole are more lines of railway from New York to score will have to be San Francisco than there are from New York played over. A sin- to Washington; in these days when more peggle mistake new, and ple go to St. Louis than to Washington: in everything will have these days when clerks and hired girls go to to be done again | Europe and do the continent on a Cook ticket. from the beginning. May all the gods that | it is hard for the Nation to grow very wildly meddle with the affairs of men be propi- enthusiastic over the prospect of a man going tious this time, and butter the well-laid plans | to St. Louis. But, as it is down on the program of mice and men so that this thing may go in six-line pica as a star part, let us agree to through without a shock. The country cannot | consider it so, and call an extra service in all stand many shocks unless the weather changes. I the churches before the President of the United The President of this United States-we like | States starts for St. Louis. The day may come to consider this Nation in the singular number | when the President of the United States will -is going to St. Louis. He is going. The 60 | think no more of packing his grip-sack and days of agony, suspense, uncertainty, impas. going to St. Louis than a cut thinks of going to sioned appeal, coy reluctance and timid declina- the cuphoard, or a Philadelphian to Atlantic with a sense of the Presidential dignity, is go- dark; a journey to Ultima Thale, which, by ing to St. Louis, Just as everybody, including interpretation, is Mound City; a voyage to Symmes's Hole; a pilgrimage to the Antipodes, where dwell the Anthropophagi, who live on men-principally men with officer to give nouv. derful journey to St. Louis, then, while we regard it with the uncovered reverence due to Last week Charley Pearlgless, with Starch | the Journey of A-nay, to the journey of & Fixem, white goods, went to St. Louis. The | the President. Gentlemen of the Republic to firm told him to go Monday morning. And your places. Heralds, announce the President seemed almost impossible to stop them. They were | Monday night found Mr. Pearlgloss in the of the United States, and state if he has been making for Little Round Top, but we were there, sleeper snoring his way toward St. Louis, with | weighed with his saddle. Are you ready? Gof ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

MUSTERED OUT.

MARSHALL,-At West Buy City, Mich., Danal Frank Marshail, after a long and painful illness, of consumption, aged 45. He entitled May 25, 1861, in Co. K. 24 Mich. He served his country well and faithfully until he contracted serious disease. When his lungs got so had that he could no longer do duty in the infantry, he got a transfer into served until his term of service expired. He then enlisted in Co. F. 32th Mich., in which regiment he served until the close of the war. He was neustored

FLORDS.-At Red Cloud, Neb., July 16, John Flohrs, aged 43. He was born in Albany, N. Y., and enlisted in Co. E. 177th Ohio. He was a member of James A. Garffeld Post, No. 80: Funeral services were conducted by Garfield Post accordng to the Ritual of the Order

FELTIN.-At the National Military Home, O., July 23, of heart disease, Robert Feltin, Co. F. Ist W. Va., aged 65. He was a native of Scotland, and was an honored member of Veteran Post, No. 5. JACKSON.—Samuel H. Jackson, aged 35, died in Syracuse, N. Y., July 25. He was a member of Co. G. 3d N. Y. L. Art. He was granted a pension on June 25, 1887, of \$24 per month. For the past two years has been a great sufferer, and confined to house. He was a good citizen and a worthy

DEFIRACES.—Duniel Defibuugh died suddenly at rbans, lil., July 12, from disease of the heart, he funeral was under the auspices of Black Hagle oat, No. 129, of which the decased was a member, mrade Defibaugh was bora in Pennsylvania in 1845. He was a member of Co. I, 43d Ohio, of the STOY,-At Parkville, Mich., July 26, F. N. Stoy,

LATHAM.-Near Arborville, Neb., July 5, Frederick T. Latham, aged 74. He was born in Loudon, England, in 1813. He enlisted in Co. G. 23d Ky., at lavington, Dec. 19, 1861, and was discharged at eashville Jan. 9, 1863, on account of physical dis-RUDEL,-At Wakonda, Dak., July 26, Leonard

Anson McCook Post, Department of Dakota, G.A. R. Only amonth ago the Post buried its Senior Vice Commander, J. T. Hewitt. COLLIN.-July 3, in Colorado, where he had gone

in hopes of restoring his health, Joseph R. Collin, of Lodi, Wis., to which place his remains were taken for interment. He was a prominent and es-teemed citizen, and business was suspended during the funeral. He was a most worthy member of George H. Irwin Post, No. 25, G.A.R., Department PLUMB.-At Stuart, Iowa, June 3, Zenas Plumb, aged 66. He was a native of Ohio. He rend

estrictic service to his country as a member of Co.

, 26th Iowa. Almost ever since the organizati Maxwell Post, G.A.R., at Stuart, he has served as Chaplain, and in other positions of usefulness in that organization. In his death Stuart loses one of her best citizens, a willing worker for the good of others, a kind-hearted husband and father, KIMBELL.—Salisbury A. Kimbeil died at Sabula lowa, May 16, aged 56. He early enlisted in the 57th Pa., and served until the close of the way. He had been a sufferer for nine years with paralysis, which was the cause of his death. He was an houored member of Channesy Lawrence Post, No. 163, Mrrchell,—At Montrose, Pa., April 20, Hugh Mitchell, aged 56. He enlisted in Co. D. 30th res., Sept. 6, 1861; was promoted to Corporal September He received a severe gunshot wound of left hip at Nye River, Va., May 9, 1864. He was a member of the Four Brothers Post, No. 458, G.A.R. His comades speak of him as one of the best of scidlers. Six of his own company served as pall-bearers at

GARDNER.-At New Berne, N. C., July 8, Wm. Gardner, First Sergeant, Co. B. 35/a U. S. C. T., aged 53. He was a charter member and Senior G.A.R. He was a bright and working member in the Post. He was drawing a pension for a gunshot wound in the arm, received in battle at Olustee. Fla., Fub. 20, 1864. OVERNAN.-Lieut, John M. Overman died near Lindley, Mo., July 18, aged 49. He culisted in September, 1861, in the State service for term of six

nonths, and was mustered out in March, 1869. He ted in June, 1862, for three years in Co. II, 5th Mo, Cav. He became Second Lieutenant by well-carned promotion. He served until July, 1863. when he was mustered out, his father being First Lieutenant of the same company at the same time He also had two brothers who went through the Powers.-At the Hespital of the Central Branch lational Military Home, Ohio, July 21, P. Powers

Co. F. 54th Pa. He was a native of Ireland, and an onored member of Veteran Post, No. 5, G.A.R. Levis, -Dr. John C. Levis, one of the most widely-known physicians in Western Pennsylva nia, died at his home in West Bridgewater July 27 When the war broke out he enlisted as Surgeon is the 85th Pa., and became Examining Surgeon, with headquarters at Pittsburg. He was also in charge of the Government Hospital at Chambersburg, and President Grant offered to send Dr. Levis as Consu to Mexico, but on account of iil-health he decline

THE RED ACORN.

This most interesting and ably-written work, by John McElroy, is now having a very large sale, and the new edition will soon be dent and His country may obtain by this visit | exhausted. Send \$1 to THE NATIONAL TRIB

